

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

AMANDA LYNN SANDBERG, a single  
person,

Plaintiff,

v.

BUCKS OF PORT ORCHARD, INC., d/b/a  
A7W RESTAURANT, RICHARD D.  
GEHRING, individually, and RICHARD D.  
GEHRING and JANE DOE GEHRING,  
husband and wife and the marital community  
composed thereof; JAMES DONALD  
BORDER, JR., individually,

Defendants.

Case No. C04-5179FDB

ORDER RE DEFENDANTS'  
MOTION FOR COSTS AND  
ATTORNEY'S FEES

This cause of action was dismissed on Plaintiff's failure to demonstrate diversity jurisdiction in response to the court's Order To Show Cause. {Dkt #'s 70 and 80.] At the time the Complaint was filed, Plaintiff was in North Carolina pursuant to a military assignment. Generally, a person's last civilian domicile is retained upon entering military service. Plaintiff's did not demonstrate that Plaintiff's domicile was North Carolina rather than Washington in responding to the Order To Show Cause.

Defendants now move for attorney's fees and costs pursuant to several provisions: Fed. R. Civ. P. 11 (when a pleading has been filed that "is frivolous, legally unreasonable, or without factual foundation ..."; 28 U.S.C. § 1927 ("any attorney ... who so multiplies the proceedings in any case unreasonably and vexatiously may be required by the court to satisfy personally, the excess costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees reasonably incurred because of such conduct"; and/or 28 U.S.C. § 1919 ("Whenever any action or suit is dismissed in any district court ... for want of jurisdiction, such court may order the payment of just costs."


The Federal Rules provide that every defense, in law or fact, to a claim for relief shall be

1 asserted in the responsive pleading thereto, except that certain defenses – including lack of  
2 jurisdiction over the subject matter – may at the option of the pleader be made by motion. Fed. R.  
3 Civ. P. 12(b)(1). In this case, Defendants raised the issue several times: in their Answer both by  
4 denying the jurisdictional allegations in the Complaint and as an affirmative defense; as part of the  
5 conference pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26; in the Joint Status Report, and in the Pretrial Order.  
6 Plaintiff, nevertheless persisted with the case despite the risk that the Court could dismiss the case  
7 for lack of diversity jurisdiction at any time. Defendants pointed several times to the problem with  
8 asserting diversity jurisdiction and they were not obligated under the Federal Rules to bring a motion.  
9 Moreover, the Court expended resources dealing with the case over the months since its initial filing  
10 in March 2004. Under these circumstances, to deter the improper filing of cases in this court and in  
11 recognition that the defense made expenditures regarding the jurisdiction issue, sanctions are  
12 appropriate because the case was filed in this court without a factual basis for diversity jurisdiction.  
13 While declining to award the entire \$21,211.75 requested in attorneys fees, however, the Court  
14 imposes monetary sanctions upon Plaintiff's counsel in the amount of \$1,000.00 to be paid into the  
15 registry of the Court plus \$5,000.00 payable to Defendant's counsel.

16 ACCORDINGLY, IT IS ORDERED:

- 17 1. Defendants' Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs [Dkt. # 84] is GRANTED in part  
18 in that the Court imposes sanctions upon Plaintiff's counsel in the amount of  
19 \$1,000.00 to be paid into the Registry of the Court, plus \$5,000.00 to be paid to  
20 Defendant's counsel within ten days of the entry of this order.
- 21 2. The Clerk of the Court will address the Motion for Costs.

22 DATED this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of August, 2005.

23   
24 FRANKLIN D. BURGESS  
25 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE